

Table 5
Percentages of North Carolina Adults Reporting
Selected Health Indicators, by Race/Ethnicity
(Based on Weighted 2006–2008 BRFSS Survey Data)

	American Indian	White	African American
Fair or poor health	27.5	15.7	21.6
Disability	45.6	31.8	34.3
14 or more poor mental health days in the past month	19.1	10.8	11.4
14 or more poor physical health days in the past month	20.4	11.6	12.2
14 or more days in the past month when the usual activities of daily living were limited	25.1	14.0	16.0

physical health days in the past month; and 14 or more days in the past month when the usual activities of daily living were limited.

Maternal and Infant Health

Figure 6 presents data on smoking during pregnancy and prenatal care among live births to American Indian, white, and African American women residing in North Carolina from 2004 to 2008.

American Indian women were the most likely to have smoked during pregnancy, and they were twice as likely than white women to have late or no prenatal care.

Figure 6
Percentages of 2004–2008 North Carolina Resident Live Births with Maternal Smoking During Pregnancy and with Late or No Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity

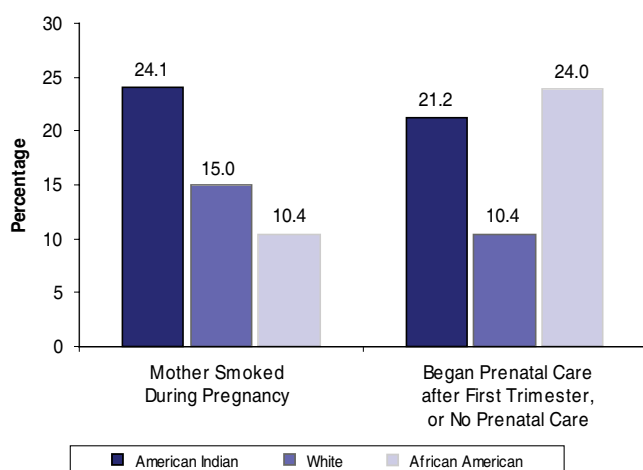


Table 6 presents selected 2003–2007 results from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring Systems (PRAMS). **American Indian women were at significantly higher risk than white women for (1) unintended pregnancy, (2) mother not taking folic acid every day during the month before pregnancy, and (3) mother not initiating breastfeeding.**

Figure 7 shows the percentage of live births that were low birth weight (less than 5 lbs., 9 oz.) and Figure 8 shows the infant death rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births), for the three race/ethnicity groups. **Compared with whites, American Indians have higher rates of low birth weight and the American Indian infant mortality rate is more than twice the rate of whites.**

Table 6
Percentages of North Carolina Women with a Recent Live Birth Who Had Selected Risk Factors, by Race/Ethnicity
(Based on Weighted 2003–2007 PRAMS Survey Data)

	American Indian	White	African American
Pregnancy was unintended (wanted later or not at all)	58.2	36.7	61.2
Mother did not take folic acid every day before pregnancy	85.7	64.9	80.5
Usual sleeping position for baby was not on back	36.5	31.0	53.1
Mother did not breastfeed at all	47.1	25.3	41.6
Mother reported violence during pregnancy	9.5	3.3	7.4
Mother reported smoking after pregnancy	25.1	18.1	17.0

Child and Adolescent Health

Figure 9 shows the death rate for children ages 1 to 17 years of age (per 100,000 population). **American Indian children had the highest death rate among all**